

those accused herein of infringement, to customers and potential customers located in Texas and in the judicial Western District of Texas. Apple may be served with process through its registered agent for service in Texas: CT Corporation System, 1999 Bryant Street, Suite 900, Dallas, Texas 75201.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

4. Uniloc brings this action for patent infringement under the patent laws of the United States, 35 U.S.C. § 271, *et seq.* This Court has subject matter jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331, 1332(a), and 1338(a).

5. Venue is proper in this judicial district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1400(b). Apple has committed acts of infringement in this judicial district and has regular and established places of business in this district, as set forth above.

COUNT I
(INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 7,167,487)

6. Uniloc incorporates paragraphs 1-5 above by reference.

7. Uniloc Luxembourg is the owner, by assignment, of U.S. Patent No. 7,167,487 (“the ’487 Patent”), entitled NETWORK WITH LOGIC CHANNELS AND TRANSPORT CHANNELS, which issued on January 23, 2007. A copy of the ’487 Patent is attached as Exhibit A.

8. Uniloc USA is the exclusive licensee of the ’487 Patent, with ownership of all substantial rights, including the right to grant sublicenses, to exclude others, and to enforce and recover past damages for infringement.

9. The ’487 Patent describes in detail and claims in various ways inventions in wireless networks having logic channels and transport channels developed by Koninklijke Philips Electronics N.V. around 2001.

10. The '487 Patent describes problems and shortcomings in the then-existing field of communications in computer networks devices and describes and claims novel and inventive technological improvements and solutions to such problems and shortcomings. The technological improvements and solutions described and claimed in the '487 Patent were not conventional or generic at the time of their respective inventions but involved novel and non-obvious approaches to the problems and shortcomings prevalent in the art at the time.

11. The inventions claimed in the '487 Patent involve and cover more than just the performance of well-understood, routine and/or conventional activities known to the industry prior to the invention of such novel and non-obvious systems and devices by the '487 Patent inventor.

12. The inventions claimed in the '487 Patent represent technological solutions to technological problems. The written description of the '487 Patent describes in technical detail each of the limitations of the claims, allowing a person of ordinary skill in the art to understand what the limitations cover and how the non-conventional and non-generic combination of claim elements differ markedly from and improved upon what may have been considered conventional or generic.

13. Apple imports, uses, offers for sale, and sells in the United States electronic devices that operate in compliance with HSPA/HSPA+ standardized in UMTS 3GPP Release 6 and above, including: (1) iPhone 3G, iPhone 3GS, iPhone 4, iPhone 4s, iPhone5, iPhone 5c, iPhone 5s, iPhone 6, iPhone 6 Plus, iPhone 6s, iPhone 6s Plus, iPhone SE, iPhone 7, iPhone 7 Plus, iPhone 8, iPhone 8 Plus, iPhone X smartphones, and (2) iPad (3rd, 4th and 5th generation), iPad Mini, iPad Mini 2, iPad Mini 3, iPad Mini 4, iPad Pro, iPad Air, iPad Air 2 tablets (collectively the "Accused Infringing Devices").

14. The Accused Infringing Devices implement networks having a first plurality of logic channels and a second plurality of transport channels associated by the MAC layer for sending and receiving packet units in accordance with HSPA/HSPA+ standardized in UMTS 3GPP Release 6 and above using a minimum bit rate criteria.

15. Apple has infringed, and continues to infringe, claims of the '487 Patent in the United States, including claims 1, 3, 5-6 and 12, by making, using, offering for sale, selling and/or importing the Accused Infringing Devices in violation of 35 U.S.C. §271(a).

16. Apple has also infringed, and continues to infringe, claims 1, 3, 5-6 and 12 of the '487 Patent by actively inducing others to use, offer for sale, and sell the Accused Infringing Devices. Apple's customers who use those devices in accordance with Apple's instructions infringe claims 1, 3, 5-6 and 12 of the '487 Patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(a). Apple intentionally instructs its customers to infringe through training videos, demonstrations, brochures, installation and user guides, such as those located at:

- www.apple.com
- <https://support.apple.com/en-us/specs/iphone>
- <https://developer.apple.com/app-store/product-page/>
- <https://www.apple.com/iphone-7/specs/>
- www.apple.com/iphone/compare/
- <https://support.apple.com/en-us/ht204091>
- www.youtube.com/user/apple

Apple also induces infringement by others by failing to remove or diminish the infringing features of the Accused Infringing Devices. Apple is thereby liable for infringement of the '487 Patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271(b).

17. Apple has also infringed, and continues to infringe, claims 1, 3, 5-6 and 12 of the '487 patent by offering to commercially distribute, commercially distributing, or importing the Accused Infringing Devices which devices are used in practicing the processes, or using the systems, of the '487 patent, and constitute a material part of the invention. Apple knows portions of the Accused Devices to be especially made or especially adapted for use in infringement of the '487 patent, not a staple article, and not a commodity of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use. Apple is thereby liable for infringement of the '487 Patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271(c).

18. Apple will have been on notice of the '487 Patent since, at the latest, the service of this complaint upon it. By the time of trial, Apple will have known and intended (since receiving such notice) that its continued actions would actively induce and contribute to the infringement of claims 1, 3, 5-6 and 12 of the '487 Patent.

19. Apple may have infringed the '487 Patent through other software and devices utilizing the same or reasonably similar functionality, including other versions of the Accused Infringing Devices.

20. Uniloc has been damaged by Apple's infringement of the '487 Patent.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Uniloc requests that the Court enter judgment against Apple:

- (A) declaring that Apple has infringed the '487 Patent;
- (B) awarding Uniloc its damages suffered as a result of Apple's infringement of the '487 Patent;
- (C) awarding Uniloc its costs, attorneys' fees, expenses, and interest, and
- (D) granting Uniloc such further relief as the Court finds appropriate.

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Uniloc demands trial by jury, under Fed. R. Civ. P. 38.

Date: February 22, 2018

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Edward R. Nelson, III

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